

GERMANS MUST REMOVE GUNS FROM KIEL AND HELIGOLAND

tion was not raised, Mathias Erzberger, one of the German commissioners, volunteered a statement that the German Army consisted of only 200,000 men, 40 per cent. of whom were of doubtful value. He said that the German Army had been demobilized too quickly and that it was inadequate to maintain order in the country.

Apart from the conference, Erzberger made a number of declarations, saying particularly that the political future of Germany was fixed by President Wilson's "fourteen points." He asserted that Germany would henceforth be a new country, adding that it would be genuinely democratic and would loyally participate in the League of Nations on the principle of political and economical equality.

Erzberger said that Germany was ready to agree to disarmament on land and sea and in the air.

Erzberger admitted that Germany made a mistake in 1871 when she did not consult the people of Alsace and Lorraine as to their fate. He expressed the hope that France would not make the same mistake in annexing Germans without calling a plebiscite.

FOCH HELD GERMANS TO NARROWEST LIMITS IN ARMISTICE PLEA

Refused to Change Terms and Said They Had Been Approved by Wilson.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Mathias Erzberger has returned to Weimar from Treves, according to a German wireless message picked up here. He appeared before the National Assembly and read the text of the new armistice agreement. After he had finished the reading, Erzberger is reported to have said:

"I do not wish any member of this house to ever have to live through such heavy hours as it was my fate to live at Treves. The German Commission's activity was kept to the narrowest limits, as Marshal Foch declined to extend the period and declared he was unable to alter anything in the stipulations, since the conditions had been framed by the chiefs of the Allied Governments. Marshal Foch's interpreter stated that President Wilson had approved the conditions of the new armistice."

Detailing futile efforts to obtain amelioration of the conditions, Erzberger said that Marshal Foch had merely promised to try to intervene with the Inter-Allied Commission for the protection of the Germans in the eastern provinces, in accordance with the views that Erzberger presented. He said that Marshal Foch had declared that the first article of the new agreement was a purely military measure and would have no political effects.

Erzberger reported that he regretted being unsuccessful in obtaining any definite promise for the release of German prisoners, although Marshal Foch expressed his willingness to submit the plea to the Supreme War Council of the Allies. After saying that he signed the agreement in accordance with the Government's instructions after handing to Marshal Foch a note of protest, Erzberger said:

"This is the message, little gratifying in itself, which I have had to bring. The world knows Germany does not wish and is unable to conduct a fresh war, but, though it is possible to render us defenseless, we must not be made honorless."

Konstantine Fehrenbach, the President of the National Assembly, said that the members of that body were impressed with the painful nature of the negotiations at Treves.

PRESIDENT MAY SPEAK IN HISTORIC FANEUIL HALL

Boston Plans Great Reception to the President Upon His Return to America.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—Gov. Coolidge has tendered to Major Peter the use of the State Guard in connection with the reception of President Wilson.

The Governor announced that today he would appoint a committee of five State Senators and ten Representatives to act as an Executive

Reception Committee for President Wilson.

A small official lunch and a similar dinner will be arranged on the assumption that the President will wish to deliver his principal address in the evening of his arrival. Either Faneuil Hall, the Opera House or Mechanic Building will be available for the meeting.

The entertainment of Mrs. Wilson will be in the hands of Mrs. Coolidge and Mrs. Peters.

German Foreign Secretary Keeps His Post.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 18.—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau has decided to retain his portfolio as Secretary for Foreign Affairs, the Weimar correspondent of the Politiken wires. He reached this decision, it is stated, because the Government and the other parties, including the Independent-Socialists, had expressed confidence in him.

HINDENBURG PLEADS FOR HELP OF GERMANS

Issues an Address Saying He Is Filled With Solicitude for Fatherland.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg on Friday issued the following appeal to the German people, according to a wireless dispatch received from Berlin to-day:

"Volunteers and comrades, hasten to my help. I am filled with deep solicitude for the Fatherland's future, as I return to the east to take command on behalf of the Imperial Government. Unite once again in love for your country and in confidence in your leaders."

Hindenburg's proclamation was issued before the new armistice terms were accepted by the Germans. The appeal apparently was made in connection with the German-Polish conflict over territorial rights, which has been stopped.

AUSTRIAN VOTE ASSURES UNION WITH GERMANY

Social Democrats Elect 70 to National Assembly to Other Parties' 92.

VIENNA, Monday, Feb. 17.—Final results of yesterday's National Assembly election in German Austria were announced to-day as follows: Social Democrats, 70; Christian Socialists, 62; Liberals, 28; Zionists, 1; Czech-Slovak, 1. The eighty-five votes in German Austria and the eight in the occupied portions of Southern Tyrol, where no elections were held, have been apportioned by an agreement among the various political parties.

The election, it was said to-day, insures the union with Germany.

TO DOUBLE THE PENALTIES FOR SECOND OFFENDERS

District Attorney Swann Holds Conference With Criminal Court Judges to End Holdups.

Acting under the instructions of District Attorney Swann, after a conference with Judges of the Criminal Courts in this city, Assistant District Attorney Rittenberg to-day began the indictment of ex-convicts charged with new crimes as second offenders.

"This step is taken," District Attorney Swann said, "in an effort to put an end to the series of hold-ups now prevailing in this borough. In every case where a defendant has a record he will be prosecuted as a second offender and, according to the Judges, will be sent to prison for double the time that he would ordinarily receive as a first offender."

By direction of the Police Commissioner detectives have been assigned by Inspector Gray of the Detective Bureau to furnish Mr. Rittenberg the records of all those accused of crime now awaiting the action of the Grand Jury.

JELlicoe TO VISIT U. S.

Admiral Will Go to San Francisco On Way to New Zealand.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Admiral Jellicoe, Commander of the British Grand Fleet in the battle of Jutland, will visit San Francisco, Oct. 20, while enroute from Ottawa to New Zealand, it was officially announced to-day.

U. S. FOOD NEARING POLAND.

BASEL, Switzerland, Feb. 18.—Three American steamers laden with foodstuffs for Poland arrived at Neufahrwasser, on the Gulf of Danzig, at noon Monday, according to Danzig advices received here.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY NOVELTIES

The celebration of Washington's Birthday this year will have more significance than ever. Our boys are coming or are at home, things military or patriotic will be just right for Parties and Dinners. We are the largest concern in the world in this line; the display is wonderful and convincing. Silk flags of every country for table display. Washington made the cherry tree famous—we have them in all sizes for decorating; also cherry logs, bottles, Hatchets, Drums, Cannons, Hats, Horns and everything else that will make you think of our first President. Favors and Novelties for all occasions.

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BOLSHEVIST RULES DEGRADING WOMEN ASTOUND SENATORS

Decrees Making All National Property Heard With Horror.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Members of the Senate Committee investigating Bolshevism were still gasping to-day over the revelations of the free love policy officially decreed by Soviets in different parts of Russia. The policy is known as the "nationalization of women."

Roger E. Simmons, former Representative in Russia of the Department of Commerce, who left Archangel for the United States last November, was the witness who made the revelations of what Bolshevism really means to women.

Mr. Simmons read to the committee a decree issued on March 15 last, by the Anarchist Soviet charged by Lenin and Trotsky with the Government of the city of Saratov.

"This decree," it begins, "is proclaimed by the Free Association of Anarchists in the town of Saratov, in compliance with the decision of the Soviet of Peasants and Soldiers and Workmen's Deputies of Kronstadt for the abolition of the private possession of women."

"Social inequalities and legitimate marriage having been a condition in the past which served as an instrument in the hands of the bourgeoisie, thanks to which all the best species of all the beautiful women have been the property of the bourgeoisie, which has prevented the proper continuation of the human race. Such ponderous arguments have induced the present organization to edict the following decree."

Then follow more than twenty "articles," among them the following: "From March 1 the right to possess women having reached the ages seven to thirty-two is abolished."

"This decree does not affect women having five children."

"All women, according to this decree, are exempted from private ownership and are proclaimed the property of the whole nation."

"The distribution and management of the appropriated women in compliance with the decision of the above said organization are transferred to the Anarchist Soviet Club. In three days from the publication of this decree all women given by it to the use of the nation are obliged to present themselves to the given address and give the required information."

"All women proclaimed by this decree to be the national property will receive from the funds an allowance of 28 rubles a month."

"All children born are given to an institution for training after they are one month old, where they are trained and educated until they are seventeen years of age at the cost of the public funds."

"In the case of a birth of twins the mother is to receive a prize of 200 rubles."

The above excerpts indicate the general tone of the decree, which the Senators of the Committee listened to in an angry amazement. The document went into detail. It provided for the formation of a "Black Committee," to see that its provisions were carried out, and called for the reporting of the names of all women who failed or refused to comply with its terms.

"All those refusing to recognize this decree," it was finally provided, "will be proclaimed saboteurs, enemies of the people and counter anarchists, and will be held to the severest responsibilities."

Mr. Simmons submitted a second decree, in the same tenor, promulgated by the Soviet of the City of Vladimir. This document declared that a girl is announced to be the property of the state on reaching her eighteenth year and, "subject to the most severe penalty," must register at the Bureau of Free Love of the Commissariat of Surveillance. Having so registered she has the right to choose from among the men between the ages of nineteen and fifty a cohabitant husband.

Similar rights to choose were given to the men and the opportunity to choose a husband or wife is to be presented once a month.

"Gentlemen," said Mr. Simmons, "these documents speak for themselves. God and morality are unknown to the Bolsheviki and everything that makes life decent and worth living is in jeopardy if this thing is permitted to go ahead."

Herman Bernstein, an American writer who spent some time in Russia, told the committee to-day that he has seen more down-trodden under the Bolsheviki than she ever was under the Czar. He said this new slavery actually was brought about by the Germans.

"Truth," the witness went on, "completely disarms the Bolsheviki. The exposure of their methods is sufficient to end it everywhere forever. That is why the Bolsheviki have been entirely suppressed."

The witness said he knew certain men sent to this country from Russia had been in the employ of the Bolsheviki.

Mr. Bernstein said it was not true, as some witnesses had intimated, that the Bolsheviki were led by Jews. Bolshevism, he declared, had no connection with any religion and confessed no creed.

Mr. Bernstein characterized as misleading and false ideas advanced in a magazine article written by Harold Kelloch.

Responding to questions, he said that Raymond Robins, mentioned in a footnote, was regarded in Russia as the real American Ambassador; that he had been told he favored the Bolsheviki and wanted their government recognized. He added that "the interview," which Col. W. B. Thompson, also mentioned in the footnote, gave out in the United States and which was brought back to Russia and published in pamphlet form, did more harm than anything else. The Bolsheviki leaders said, "here we have an American millionaire who has said about us."

THOMAS NELSON PAGE WILL RESIGN HIS POST AS ENVOY TO ITALY

Feels He Has Done All He Could to Serve U. S. Interests During the War.



THOMAS NELSON PAGE.
Feels He Has Done All He Could to Serve U. S. Interests During the War.

ROME, Feb. 18 (Associated Press).—With reference to rumors in circulation here that Thomas Nelson Page, the American Ambassador to Italy, is to resign, the Associated Press learns on good authority that Mr. Page has said he always expected to return to the United States when the war ended.

It was added that Mr. Page felt that he had done all he could to serve the interests of the United States in Italy and to further the efforts of President Wilson to make more firm the ties between the two countries.

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Senator Nelson had it inserted in the record that the magazine from which the witness was being asked questions was Good Housekeeping and that it was owned and controlled by the Hearst interests.

ANTI-BOLSHEVIST TROOPS CAPTURE 31,000 PRISONERS

ODERSSA, Thursday, Feb. 13.—The anti-Bolshevik army of Gen. Denikin has reached the Caspian Sea, having advanced 250 versts (about 251 miles) and captured 31,000 prisoners, 95 guns and eight armored trains.

In the advance Gen. Denikin's army scattered a Bolsheviki force of more than 100,000. Bolsheviki war material in railway cars a distance of thirty miles also was captured.

By his victory in the Caspian region, Gen. Denikin will be able to turn his attention to the Don region, where the position of the forces opposed to the Bolsheviki has been precarious.

Gen. Denikin, former Chief of staff of the Russian Army, is the military power behind the anti-Bolshevik Government of Ekaterinor, which is affiliated in the campaign against the Bolsheviki with the Omsk Government of Admiral Kolchak.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 18.—Bolsheviki forces operating in the Ukraine, according to advices from Kiev, have suffered severe defeats at the hands of the Ukrainians.

TROOPS OUT OF RUSSIA SOON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—American and Allied troops operating in North Russia will be withdrawn at the earliest possible moment that weather conditions in the spring will permit. To facilitate this movement and to improve lines of communication for the supplying of the forces that have penetrated into the country, President Wilson has approved the sending of two additional companies (about 700 men) of American railway troops to Archangel. This information has been transmitted to Congress by Secretary Taft.

FIREMAN TRIES SUICIDE.

Fireman John McNamee of No. 508 West 120th Street, drank a quantity of iodine in the dormitory of the fire engine house at No. 165 East 51st Street to-day.

First aid measures by his comrades saved his life, and later an ambulance took him to Bellevue Hospital, where he is a prisoner, charged with attempting suicide.

Failing health is believed to be the reason for his attempt on his life.

PEEK HEADS PRICE BOARD.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—George N. Peck of Mohne, Ill., former member of the War Industries Board, has been chosen by Secretary Redfield as Chairman of the new Government Price Conference Board. Mr. Peck will select his associates.

BUILDING STRIKE NO DEVELOPING AS UNIONS HOPED FOR

Settlement Seen as Both Sides Agree to Submit Differences to Baker and Wilson.

The building trades strike, whose programme was to tie up construction work from coast to coast and perhaps interfere with reconstruction in devastated France, has not developed as its leaders predicted it would. In the whole country, according to the best figures obtainable, only a few thousand workers have quit.

The experience of the George A. Fuller Company, No. 175 Fifth Avenue, which employs 10,000 men and has contracts in all parts of the country, is illustrative. R. C. Whiting, general manager, said to-day:

"Not more than 100 of our men have struck. I believe that about 1,500 men in all Greater New York have gone out. Whether our contracts will be affected or not is a question depending, of course, upon the developments in the strike situation. It may be all settled within a few hours."

Both sides have agreed to confer in Washington to-morrow with Secretary of Labor Wilson and Secretary of War Baker, and an early settlement is expected. But William L. Hutcherson, President of the Carpenters' Union, delivered a final shot at the employers to-day as follows:

"We will never send our men back to work for members of the Building Trades Employers' Association at \$5.00 a day."

The union delegation to Washington is composed of William Bowen, President of the Brick Layers; Peter V. Cook, President of the Plasterers; Milton Snelling, President of the Holsting Engineers; John J. Donlin, Chairman of the building trades division of the American Federation of Labor; and Robert P. Brindell, Chairman of the Building Trades Council of New York.

Samuel B. Donnelly, secretary of the employers' organization, said the delegation representing the employers would be chosen this afternoon.

Both delegations are expected to go to Washington to-night, and probably will meet the national officials to-morrow.

In addition the Executive Committee of the American Federation of Labor will go in a body to Washington to-night for a meeting there to-morrow. It is not known whether this committee will take part in the conference with Secretaries Wilson and Baker.

Speaking for the employers this morning, Secretary Donnelly said the threat of the unions to cause a Nation wide strike and to extend it to Europe was "a gigantic bluff."

"The strike was called for Monday," he said. "This is Tuesday, and less than 5,000 men have gone out in the whole country. They are trying to cause intervention in the name of patriotism, to avert a national calamity." The threat is the biggest wind since the night of the big wind in Ireland.

Men in close touch with the building situation say the meeting may disclose that the War Department has changed its attitude toward the "prevailing rate" of carpenters' pay here. Contractors have asserted that the Quartermaster Department upheld them last fall in their refusal to pay more than \$5.50 as the prevailing rate of wages, but since then it is understood an inquiry has been conducted among contractors as to the amounts actually paid.

Because many independent contractors have been paying \$5.50, and because many of the questionnaires sent out to union members who also do contracting work, employers are of the opinion that a majority may be for the \$5.50 rate.

A strike of elevator constructors was declared to-day at the army base at 54th Street and First Avenue, South Brooklyn. Army officers declined to reveal the number of men out on this condition they were released.

I. W. S. TO GO TO WORK.

Pickets Arrested After Paterson Strike Ends Make Promise.

(Special to The Evening World.)
PATTERSON, N. J., Feb. 18.—Fifteen I. W. S. members and sympathizers, arrested yesterday while picketing mills where employees have gone back to work following an end of the strike of 17,000 Paterson silk operators, promised Police Recorder Young to-day that they would go to work to-morrow morning, and on this condition they were released.

Four other men were fined \$25 for distributing anarchistic literature.

Buenos Ayres Strike No Nearer Settlement.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 18.—Another week of the strike which has paralyzed shipping in the Harbor of Buenos Ayres for almost six weeks began to-day with small prospect of early settlement.

A Uruguayan naval officer commanding a steamer bound for the Uruguayan Government to keep traffic open between Montevideo and here was attacked to-day in the centre of the banking district. He saved himself by shooting his revolver into the air.

Both sides to the controversy announced that they are opposed to settling of the strike through Government control of port activity.

FOUR SAVED FROM CREW OF SEVEN ARRIVE IN PORT

Captain and Three Men of American Schooner Wrecked Off Spain Saved by British Steamer.

The captain and three members of the crew of the schooner William Morton, which was wrecked off the coast of Spain on Jan. 5, were brought to New York to-day by the British steamer Freshwater, which picked them up after they had drifted for more than two days without food or water.

The William Morton was bound from Santa Paula to St. John's, Newfoundland. There was a terrible storm on the day of the disaster and the crew of seven fought the storm for several hours before the vessel foundered.

The seven men launched a small boat and provisioned it. But it soon collapsed, causing the drowning of three members of the crew and the loss of the provisions. The four survivors were in a desperate plight when they were picked up by the British steamer.

GERMAN REDS SEIZE TOWNS IN RUHR REGION

Spartan Reported Fortifying Power Plants at Dusseldorf and Mulheim.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 18.—A general strike has been declared in part of the Ruhr industrial district, along the Rhine and the Spartans have occupied Bochum, Hambrun and a number of other places, according to a report from Berlin.

The Spartans are reported to be fortifying the waterworks and electric power houses at Dusseldorf, Mulheim and Hambrun and are preparing to resist the government troops which are being sent into the district. The anti-government leaders have given orders that no coal requisitioned by the government be delivered.

CAPITAL WAR SHIP BUILDING TO BEGIN WITHIN A YEAR

Rear Admiral Taylor Tells Committee the Sixteen Will Be Completed in Four Years.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—All the sixteen capital ships authorized for the navy will be under construction within a year. Rear Admiral Taylor, Chief of Construction, to-day told the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, considering the Naval Appropriation Bill.

These ships will be completed within four years at a maximum, he said. The ships are started, Admiral Taylor estimated, in response to questions of Senator Lodge. He said the ways in Government and private yards had a capacity of eight capital ships.

The committee approved the following appropriations for improvements to navy yards: New York, \$250,000; Philadelphia, \$2,300,000; Norfolk, \$100,000.

Replying to questions about the probable disposition of the surrendered German Navy, Admiral Taylor said he was informed some of the submarines already had been divided among France, England and Japan.

"Didn't we get any?" asked Senator Lodge.

"We will have to get a few examples," replied the Admiral, "understand about two-thirds of the German battleships were in possession of the Allies and at various times the German crews were still aboard."

MARKSMEN GASSED AT SEA.

Several Overcome Sinking Tanks Too Dangerous to Store.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 18.—Word reached here to-day that several expert riflemen were gassed off the Atlantic Coast last week while shooting holes in gas tanks which failed to sink when thrown overboard from the United States steamship Blinnor. The freighter was loaded with 2,600 tons of phosphene, mustard, tear and special gases from the Edgewood Arsenal, situated it was said, to wipe out an entire army. The tanks were thrown overboard to dispose of the gas, it was too dangerous to store.

A number of the tanks refused to go down and pop shots were taken at them by the mail men. When the gunners took off their masks a wind swept the fumes across the deck. Physicians revived the men and no fatal effects are feared.

NEARING JURY IS OUT.

Retires Soon After Noon to Consider Espionage Charges.

The jury in the case of Scott Nearing and the American Socialist Society, charged with violation of the Espionage Act, in the United States District Court, refused to deliberate on a verdict at 12:30 P. M. to-day.

SWEDEN OUSTS LUDENDORFF

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 18.—Gen. Ludendorff, the former head of the German Military System, who sought asylum in Sweden after the German revolution, will be obliged to leave that country this week, according to a telegram from Malmo. Sweden is said to have refused Gen. Ludendorff's application for a renewal of his permit to remain in the country. Friday, Feb. 21, is the date set for his departure.

Britain and Argentina Discuss Loan

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Negotiations are under way between Great Britain and Argentina for an arrangement under which Argentina would make a credit loan to Great Britain to be expended in Argentina in the purchase of foodstuffs and raw materials. It is understood similar projects are under discussion between Argentina and others of the Entente Powers.

To Fortify The System Against Grip
The Laxative BROMO QUININE, which cures grip, acts as a tonic and laxative, and is the only one of its kind. It is only one "BROMO QUININE." GROVE'S signature on the box. Advt.

WOMEN SEEK LARGER PART IN PEACE PLANS

Ask Help of Gompers in Gaining Admission to the Conference of Labor Delegates.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—The new position in the labor world won by women during the war is becoming one of the big problems of the Peace Conference. International suffrage leaders are endeavoring to have the conference embody such measures in the peace settlement as will insure women's ability to maintain their position on the high economic and industrial plane they have established.

International suffrage leaders here announced to-day they would confer with Samuel Gompers, Chairman of the International Labor Commission, and urge him to enforce admittance of women to the meetings of that body.

Representative Siegel, New York, also appeared before the Rules Committee. Conditions similar to those described by Gov. Allen could be found among New York troops, Siegel said. He declared he and Representative Cooper of Ohio, had crossed with Alfred W. Larson of Oregon, Utah, and E. Hare of McCook, Neb., two men who had been at Brest, they said, according to Siegel, that they had to stand in the mud to get food, were forced to sleep in the water and forbidden to complain.

ALLEGED NEW YORK RED ARRESTED IN PITTSBURGH

Sznabel Declared by Police to Be Leader in Bolshevist Propaganda.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 18.—Adolph Sznabel, alleged to be one of the leading Russian Anarchist and Bolshevist propagandists in the United States, arrested here, is at liberty to-day under heavy bail pending deportation proceedings.

Sznabel was arrested by City Detective E. J. Brophy after he had concluded an alleged anarchistic address to 500 Russians in the Labor Lyceum. Brophy covered the Russians with his revolver while he marched Sznabel from the hall.

Sznabel, who admitted he was editor and director of the Anarchist paper Nabat, published at No. 321 East 15th Street, New York, which was suppressed by the police in March, 1915.

U. S. TO DEPORT 30 REDS ARRESTED IN CLEVELAND

Advocates of Open Revolt Are All Under Indictment for Activities.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 18.—Thirty aliens, advocates of open revolt, according to Federal authorities, and all under indictment for disseminating revolutionary propaganda throughout northern Ohio, are to be deported from Cleveland by the United States Government.

"Each of the men will be tried in Federal Court for the crime he is charged with," District Attorney Vortis said. "But regardless of whether we are able to convict them of violating the Espionage Act, we shall have them deported."

HIS FORTUNE IN AMERICA, CHARLES WANTS TO COME

But Former Austro-Hungarian Monarch Is Reported to Be Prisoner of Socialists.

GENEVA, Feb. 1